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Edinburgh, Monday, October 28, 1745.

EDINBURGH, *Oct.* 28.

The following two Pieces have been publiſhed here by Authority.

To the Commanders, Officers and Sailors at preſent employed in our Royal Navy.

J. R.

THE Nature and Situation of our Dominions, and thoſe Principles, which, whenever truly purſued, have enabled them to make ſo great a Figure in the World, cannot but be a ſufficient Inducement to us to accompany a Copy of our gracious Declaration, which we here ſend you, with our ſerious Advice, and earneſt Deſire to ſhew yourſelves at this Juncture, what you have been always reputed to be, one of the chief Supports of the Engliſh Throne, and of the Wealth and Proſperity of the Nation.

How little you have been conſidered as ſuch, ſince a foreign Family has uſurped the Government, your own Experience may ſufficiently demonſtrate. Since that Time have you been any otherwiſe employed than in protecting the private Patrimony of the Uſurpers, and ſupporting Treaties and Negotiations, begun and carried on for narrow and ſelfiſh Views, without any Regard to the Intereſt of the Publick? What Numbers of your beſt Heads and Hands have periſhed by infectious Diſtempers in diſtant Climates, whither mighty Squadrons have been frequently ſent, and ſometimes continued from Year to Year, to be idle Spectators of the Oppreſſion of the Engliſh Trade?

For ſuch Expeditions as theſe, from which neither Profit nor Honour was to be expected, how have you not been harraſſed with frequent Preſſing, and continued Hardſhips, to the great Detriment of your Families, as well as to the Trade of the Nation?

When a few Years ſince the Spirit of the Nation rouzed itſelf, and by repeated Outcries obliged the Uſurper to appear willing to eſpouſe its Cauſe, you had indeed Reaſon to entertain better Hopes: A War was declared in Defence of the Britiſh Trade and Dominion of the Seas. But how has that War been carried on? As if your Ruin had been at the Bottom intended; and your Valour has ſerved only to make the ill Conduct, or ſomething worſe of thoſe from whom you received your Orders, more conſpicuous: Carthagena, Porto-Bello, Chagra, &c. will be eternal Monuments of the one and the other.

But we hope the Time is now come, when you will have no Reaſon to fear the further Purſuit of ſuch deſtructive Schemes. We have inherited from our Royal Father, under whoſe Command, as High Admiral, the Fleet of England once made ſuch a glorious Figure, the particular Love he bore to the Navy, as well as his Title to the Crown; and as ſoon as it ſhall have pleaſed the Almighty to place us on the Throne, our firm Purpoſe is to conſider you as the chief Bulwark of the Nation, and to make you partake in a diſtinguiſhed Manner of the Wealth and Happineſs you procure to your Fellow-Subjects.

By Our aforeſaid Declaration you will ſee our gracious Intentions towards ſuch of you as ſhall be the moſt early and forward in eſpouſing our Cauſe; to which we ſhall only add, That thoſe, who ſhall diſtinguiſh themſelves more particularly by their zealous Endeavours in Our's and our Country's Service, may be aſſured of receiving further and more ſpecial Marks of our Royal Favour.

Given at our Court the 23d Day of December 1743.

J. R.

To the Officers and Soldiers of the Army, at this Time in the Service of the Uſurper, Greeting.

JAMES R.

AS the Attempt we are reſolved to make, for the Deliverance of our oppreſſed Kingdoms, as well as for aſſerting our undoubted Rights and Title to them, can meet, we are perſuaded, with no Oppoſition but from you; We have thought fit to ſend you a Copy of our gracious Declaration, in which, as Engliſhmen, you are equally concerned with the reſt of our Subjects; for you have it ſo much in your Power to contribute effectually to the publick Good and Tranquillity. As we are convinced you have been deluded into the Service of a foreign and uſurped Government, We hope you will now open your Eyes to Juſtice and Truth, and be ſenſible, that true Honour does not conſiſt in complying with unlawful Engagements; and that nothing can abſolve you from the original Duty you owe to us your rightful and lawful Sovereign. How ſenſible the Uſurper himſelf is of this, and how little he depends on you, you may eaſily judge, by the great Bodies of foreign Troops ſo frequently raiſed and maintained upon the moſt frivolous Pretences, at the Expence of your enſlaved Country, as well as by yet a greater Number of Forces conſtantly kept up in his hereditary Dominions, which the Revenue of them would not be ſufficient to maintain. But, as if all this were not enough, his own Hanoverians taken into Britiſh Pay, and in ſuch an odious Manner preferred on all Occaſions to you, may let you plainly ſee the Contempt he has for you, as well as his Diſtruſt of your Attachment to a Prince not born amongſt you, which he knows to be equally contrary to your Intereſt and Duty: Whereas by complying with them, you may be aſſured of receiving from us, not only the Encouragement promiſed you in our Declaration, but all farther Conſideration and Rewards, to which your Zeal and Fidelity to us ſhall hereafter entitle you.

Let nothing therefore detain you from joining our

Standard out of hand. We have ſent our deareſt Son the Prince of Wales as Regent of our Kingdoms, to receive the Tender of your Duty, and put himſelf at your Head: Receive his Commands, and follow his Example. Do not any longer debaſe true Engliſh Valour, by exerting it in Defence of the Oppreſſors of your Country, but become the glorious Inſtruments of reſtoring it to its ancient Splendor, by acting like true Patriots on this important Occaſion.

Given the 23d Day of December 1743, in the 43d Year of our Reign. J. R.

By his Royal Highneſs the Prince-Regent,

THESE are requiring all the Heritors and Proprietors of Land within the County of Mid-Lothian, to repair to our Secretary's Office at Holyroodhouſe, betwixt and Friday next, and pay all the Ceſs or Land-Tax due by them at and preceeding Michaelmas laſt; and for aſcertaining their ſaid Ceſs, they are to bring with them their laſt Receipt or Receipts, which is to be the Rule for their Payment: Certifying hereby, that if punctual Obedience is not given to this Order, military Execution ſhall be forthwith thereafter ordered againſt the Goods and Effects of the Tranſgreſſors.

Holyroodhouſe, *By His Highneſs's Command,*
28th October 1745. JO. MURRAY.

Saturday laſt his Royal Highneſs the Prince reviewed the Macdonalds of Glengary at Muſſelburgh; they made a moſt noble Appearance.

That Day 3 Dragoons from Berwick came into the Prince's Camp.

A Letter from Berwick ſays, 'There are ſome hundred Men landed here and on Holyiſland, from Flanders. We ſuppoſe they will wait here till General Wade comes down; when that will happen, I cannot tell, if at all.—— A Party went out this Week to the Farm of Mrs. Nicolſon, two Miles hence, and with bloody Oaths threatned to burn her whole Houſes, Grain, &c. if ſhe did not deliver up her Son, who, they alledged, having entred into the Scots Army, had come to her Houſe from Edinburgh. The honeſt Gentlewoman begged they would ſearch her Houſe, and in the mean time gave them a Refreſhment; after which they rumaged the Houſe, carried away what they pleaſed, and then returned to the Garriſon.'

A certain Perſon in Leith, who had asked and received the Prince's Protection for himſelf, Family and Effects, was Yeſterday taken into Cuſtody. By his Papers it evidently appears, that he had ſince receiving the Protection correſponded with the Prince's Enemies, and even forwarded the Letters that paſſed to and from them.

Thurſday laſt came into the Road of Leith the Ship of one Lumiſden of Dyſart, on board of whom, 'tis ſaid, are near 80 Britiſh Officers from Flanders, who were deſigned to have been landed at Newcaſtle, but the Sea beating ſo high on the Bar, were forced to put up here. It is the Ludlow Caſtle Man of War that came up the Frith, and battered the Town of Newhaven, in Company with the Fox.

The Happy Janet Ship of War ſailed up the Frith laſt Friday, in order to diſmount the Batteries raiſed by the Prince's Army on the Forth, but returned without doing any thing. She ſailed up again on Saturday for the ſame purpoſe, and returned Yeſternight without any other Damage done than what ſhe received herſelf.

Admiral Byng, in the Glouceſter Man of War, came up the Frith laſt Saturday, and is now anchored oppoſite to Newhaven.

A Gentleman who arrived in Town laſt Saturday aſſures, That as he croſſed the Bridge of Dey he ſaw a great deal of Arms, Ammunition, &c. carrying to the North in order to arm the Prince's Friends in the Shire of Aberdeen, Banff, Murray, &c. Theſe Arms and Ammunition were Part of the Cargoes brought from France and landed in the North.

Several Gentlemen of Character have joined the Prince's Army ſince our laſt, whoſe Names we incline not to mention, till authorized ſo to do.

Yeſternight his Excellency the French Miniſter, in Highland Dreſs, went ſome ſhort Way into the Country, and was attended by a Body of his Royal Highneſs's Life Guards.

The Garriſon of the Caſtle made a bold Puſh laſt Saturday Night, in order to diſlodge the Guard poſted in the Lawn-market; but after exchanging a few Shot, they retreated without killing or wounding a Man.

And yeſternight a Coach full of Women and Infants coming into Town by the Weſt-gate, had three Pieces of Cannon loaded with Grape-ſhot diſcharged at it from the Caſtle. It is to be obſerved, that the ſame Coach had gone out empty about Noon, without being taken notice of any more than other Coaches are, that daily paſs and repaſs the ſame Way, without being diſturbed. A Servant and a Horſe were killed, and one of the Women that took Care of the Children was ſhot through the Hip; but the Plot upon the Children miſcarried. The Earl of Dundonald following immediately after the ſame Coach, had like to have been killed, as one of his Servants actually was.

We hear the Duke of Athol, with a great Body of Troops, has already paſs'd the Forth, in order to rejoin the Prince's Army, and more are ſtill behind. His Grace brings under his Convoy the Train of Artillery with good Store of Arms, Ammunition and Money lately ſent from France.

As it appears from the Votes of the Houſe of Commons, That the Speaker is ordered to print the Speech which he made in the Houſe of Peers the 2d of May laſt when he preſented the Money Bills, which received the Royal Aſſent, we ſhall here publiſh ſo much of that Speech as relates to Money Matters.

In addreſſing the Throne he ſaid, 'That his Majeſty's faithful Commons had granted him large and effectual Supplies, adequate to his Demands; and that, in their manner of granting them, they had placed the greateſt Confidence in his Majeſty's Wiſdom: That they doubted not but his Majeſty would ſee to the proper Application of them; this being the beſt Excuſe they could make to the People, for raiſing ſuch large Sums: That they had taken ſo conſiderable a Share in the preſent War; becauſe that, tho' it was now remote as to them; yet, if its Conſequences were not prevented it might prove fatal to the Liberties of this Kingdom

'and they had contributed more than their proportion of 'the Expence, for carrying it on, to ſhew the whole 'World, that his Majeſty's faithful Commons were neither unable nor unwilling to ſupport his Allies effectually againſt the ambitious Views of the common Diſturbers of Europe.—That, among the ſeveral Bills ready for the Royal Aſſent, there was one to prevent the Increaſe of exceſſive Gaming; which, he was very ſorry to ſay, affected the higheſt as well as the loweſt: 'Another, to prevent the pernicious Practice of Smuggling; which of late Years was got to ſuch a Height, as 'bid Defiance to all Government; and might, if not 'timely prevented, be attended with the moſt fatal Conſequences: A third Bill, for the encouraging of the Britiſh Linen Manufacture; as alſo another, to prevent the 'Importation of French Cambricks, which were of no 'eſſential Uſe, but merely Whim and Fathion; and, to 'our Shame, was almoſt the only Faſhion which we did 'not borrow from thoſe from whom we took that Commodity.—That his faithful Commons had likewiſe 'entred into a ſtrict Examination of our late Miſcarriage 'in the Mediterranean; an Event of the utmoſt Conſequence; and which, if the Officers had done their Duty, would probably have prevented the expenſive War 'in which we are now engaged: That they had proceeded in this Enquiry, with a Solemnity and Earneſtneſs 'which the Importance of it required, and as became the 'grand Inqueſt of the Nation; and that they had, as was 'proper, referred it to the Royal Juſtice to appoint Courts 'Martial, to try the Parties concerned, in a legal Manner; that the guilty might meet with exemplary Puniſhment; and thoſe who had behaved well, be acquitted 'with Honour, and rewarded according to their Merit.'

There is ſcarce a Paper from London but contains ſome freſh Advantages obtained either by the Shipping on this Coaſt, or their Troops in Garriſons here, over the Scots Army.——Among the Calumnies thrown upon the Army, are *the expoſing a Woman naked at the Croſs*, and afterwards *murdering her*, for carrying Proviſions to the Caſtle; and the Killing a Tradeſman of this City, for ſaying, *when will theſe Troubles end?*—Another Inſtance of their want of all Honour as well as Shame, is the *Advertiſement* publiſhed in all their Papers from London, titled, *The remarkble and affecting Caſe of Mr. Archibald Oſwald, an Enſign in the young Pretender's Service, who received 3 Shot in his Left Thigh in the late Battle, and expired in 6 Days; publiſhed by the Rev. Mr. John Drummond of Bellizehills, who attended the unfortunate Gentleman in his laſt Hours*——If a Reward of 50,000 l. Sterl. was offered for proving, That there was ever ſuch a Man as Enſign Oſwald, or any other Oſwald in the Scots Army now on Foot, or any Clergyman of that Name and Character, officiating as aforeſaid, no Man on Earth could pretend to claim the Premium.—— However theſe Calumnies may keep up the Spirits of the Faction, and ſerve to render the Prince's Army odious to the World, they certainly ſhow, to what a deſperate Criſis Affairs are reduced to, with them.

This Day's Advices from London ſay, *That the Scots Army has retreated Northward from Edinburgh.*

They have alſo publiſhed *The Hiſtory of the preſent Rebellion, &c.* with a very particular Relation of the late Battle, containing an exact Liſt of the Slain, Wounded and Priſoners on *both* Sides, as related by Capt. James Macpherſon, who was an *Eye-witneſs*, but deſerted the Rebels with firſt Opportunity after the Battle.——That there never was an Officer of the Name of Macpherſon in the Prince's Army.

We ſee publiſhed a Copper-plate Cut of his Grace the Archbiſhop of York and his Clergy properly accoutred for the War, entitled the *Mitred Champion*, or *the Church militant.*

From the London Gazette, Oct. 22.

Whitehall, Oct. 22. Letters from Marſhal Wade, dated at Doncaſter the 19th inſtant mention, that he propoſed marching Northward with the Britiſh and Dutch Infantry encamped near that Place, on Monday the 21ſt without Fail, the Cavalry having marched on towards York ſome Days before.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, Oct. 22.

Caſal, Sept. 23. O. S. In the Night of the 19th inſtant, we had an extraordinary Accident here; our Piquet was compoſed of 100 Horſe, which had ſcarce Time to breathe ſince the Action. The Men were ſo dreadfully fatigued, that they were faſt aſleep, one German only excepted; who hearing a great Body of the Enemy advance, ſtole off, without making the leaſt Noiſe; by which Means our Men were all made Priſoners without knowing it, and conducted to the Count de Gage without a Shot fired on either Side. The King has ſent away his heavy Baggage to Turin; and though his Army is very much leſſened, ſo as to be at the utmoſt not above 24,000 Men, yet he is ſo happily poſted between the Seſia and the Po, that there ſeems to be no doubt of his venturing another Battle, if the Enemy are diſpoſed to riſk one upon more equal Terms than they did the laſt. The Report of a Peace is entirely over.

Berlin, Oct. 8. O. S. The King has ordered freſh Aſſurances to be given his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, that he will not lay down his Arms but in Concert with France.

Paris, Oct. 9. O. S. We hear from Fontainbleau, that they have been very buſy theſe ſeveral Days paſt, at the Secretary of State's Office for foreign Affairs, in examining the Letters and Diſpatches contained in the 2 Holland Mails lately taken by one of our Privateers. According to the Liſt drawn up, it appears that we have found in them the Diſpatches of two Poſts from ſome of the Miniſters reſiding at the Hague, ſome other Letters or Papers in different Languages, divers Packets from the North, and ſeveral Courts of Germany, Orders and Inſtructions for ſome of the Miniſters reſiding at the Britiſh Court, the Letters of two Poſts from Hanover, beſides many Letters from Merchants and private Perſons and ſeveral Packets containing printed Gazettes, &c. The Clerks of the Office, and others, are actually tranſlating the principal Letters or Pieces in foreign Languages; but all the Letters directed to Miniſters whoſe Courts are in Friendſhip with the King, will be ſent back to them; the Merchants Letters, and others relating to Trade or private Affairs, will likewiſe be returned. The Mail of the 27th ult. gives great Light into the Affairs of Scotland.

The Pretender's second Son is still in France, but will, in all Appearance, depart very soon.

LONDON, *Oct.* 22.

We hear the Right Hon. the Earl of Ancram is appointed Colonel of the Regiment of Dragoons, late Col. Gardener's; and yesterday his Lordship set out from his House in Albemarle Street for Scotland.

The Government has hired fourteen Transports in the River, in order to carry down Meal, and some other Provisions for the Forces in the North.

Yesterday several Persons, reputed Roman Catholicks, were taken out of a House in Edmund's Court in Prince's-street, Soho, and committed to the Gatehouse by Sir Thomas De Veil, upon a strong Information against them: There were several Arms found in searching the said House, upon a Warrant granted by the aforesaid Gentleman, and Edward Ashe, Esq;.

On Wednesday the 9th instant died Francis Loggin, of Butlers-Marston in Warwickshire, Esq; aged 53, the lineal Representative of Sir Robert Loggon, otherwise Loggan, a valiant Scots Knight, and Admiral of the Scots Fleet in the Year 1408, who being defeated, and brought Prisoner to England, married an Heiress and settled in this Kingdom.

The Two Friends, Carr, from Carolina for London, is taken by five Men of War, who had also taken a Vessel bound from Liverpool, with Felons.

Last Saturday Admiral Bing, in his Majesty's Ship the Gloucester, with eight Men of War, sailed Northward, in order, as 'tis conjectured, to intercept the French Ships going from Dunkirk, with Arms, &c. to Scotland.

On Saturday last a Foreigner was committed to the Gate-house by Sir Thomas de Veil, for attempting, by getting in the Guard-Room of Somerset-House Guard, to seduce some of the private Men of that Guard, on whom he spent a good deal of Money in Drink; but being detected, was taken into Custody before his Intentions were effected.

Sunday a Person well dressed (supposed to be delirious) went to the Chapel Royal at St. James's, and, in the Time of divine Service, drew his Sword, alledging that it was in Defence of his Majesty's Person and the Protestant Religion. He was secured in the Hole at St. James's, in order to be examined before the Board of Green-Cloth.

Sunday Morning, about Two o'Clock, a Romish Priest was taken up in St. Katharine's-Lane near the Tower, as he was saying Mass to fourteen Men and five Women. The Priest and Men were sent to St. Katharine's Goal till a Meeting of the Bench of Justices, and the Women permitted to go about their Business.

The King has given the Royal Assent to the Bill for impowering his Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as he shall suspect to be conspiring against his Person and Government.

The Commons have resolved, That an Account be laid before them, how the Monies granted last Session of Parliament have been applied.

This Day died his Grace the Duke of Powis.

This Day, the 15th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 1 o'clock, 54 M. Afternoon, at 2, 18 M. Tuesday, Forenoon, at 2, 42 M. Afternoon, at 3, 6 M. Wednesday, Forenoon, at 3, 30 M. Afternoon, at 3, 54 M.

Full Moon To-morrow Morning about 9.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶*¶ That there is in the Custody of the Baillie of the Regality of Dunblane the following Particulars, viz. A small GALLOWAY, about 40 s. Value, and an old BLACK HORSE about 4 l. Sterling Value; a Skirt of blue watered Stuff, a Pair of Blankets, a little Covering or Woollen Floor Cloth, a lined Stuff Cloak, a Pair of coarse Linnen Sheets, a small thin Shoulder Belt, an old short Tartan Coat, a Snaffle Bit, a Pocket Napkin with three old Shirts in it of little Value, two Cutlaces, a Durk, a Pocket Pistol, and two little Tartan Plaids pretty much used, which, with some Money, were seized and taken from four Person suspected to be Rogues, who designed themselves Alexander Reid Horse-hirer in Aberdeen, James and Alexander Reids his Sons, and Peter Reid Wright in Aberdeen his Brother: They were incarcerated, but have now broke Prison and made their Escape, since which it is informed the said Horse-hirer's Name is James, and not Alexander; and that he sold another Brown side-tail'd Horse in this Country, which, if stoln, may be yet recovered. Therefore the Persons from whom the said Horses and other Effects were stoln, are desired immediately to give in their Claims, and bring Evidence thereof, to the Baillie of the said Regality, that they may be restored to the true Owners, upon paying the Charges; with Certification, he will soon dispose of what shall not be claimed, by publick Roup, these Persons having had no Pass, or Evidence of their Characters, were apprehended on the Highway, near Ardoch, by two Gentlemen, to whom they at first pretended they belonged to the Army, tho' afterwards it appeared, and they acknowledged they did not.